(v) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1996 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 78(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1996

[Placed in Library See No. LT-117/96]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under article 323 (i) of the Constitution :-

(i) Forty-Fifth Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission for the years 1994-95.

(ii) Memorandum explaining the reasons for non-acceptance of the advice of the Union Public Service Commision referred to in Chapter VIII of the above report.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-118/96]

14.14½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) Need to reopen Farenda Genesh Sugar Mill in Maharajgani district, U.P. by providing it adequate financial assistance.

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY (Maharajganj) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Farenda Sugar mill in district Maharajagnj in Uttar Pradesh under National Textile Corporation, is closed for the last two years. Thousands of employees have become unemployed due to the closure of this mill whereas this mill could be restarted by investing only Rs. 35-40 lakhs But due to the refusal by the National Textile Corporation this mill has been referred to BIFR It has taken a decision that either this mill should be run by the Government or it should be handed over to the private sector. Until the expansion of this mill is done, it should be run by spending rupees 35-40 lakhs. The labourers should be paid their dues outstanding for the last so many months.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to restart this mill immediately so that the lakhs of people who have become unemployed due to the closure of the mill, could get employment

[English]

(ii) Need for Lifting of Ban on Setting up of Industries in Dahanu Taluka, District Thane, Maharashtra

SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA (Dahanu) : The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, by their Notification, dated 20th June, 1991, declared Dahanu Taluka, District Thane (Maharashtra) as an "ecologically fragile" area and imposed a ban on setting up of industries not only in the Dahanu Taluka but also in the outer periphery of 25 km. of Dahanu Taluka. The entire area is a tribal area and constitutes major part of my Dahanu Lok Sabha Constituency.

The Notification has very adversely affected the promotion of industries in my constituency depriving thereby the opportunities of employment to thousands of tribals. The people of my area, Zilla Parishad, Taluka Panchayats and also the Government of Maharashtra have all approached the Government of India to reconsider the above ban which is not only detrimental to the economic growth but is also discriminatory. The Government of India, therefore, constituted a Committee to review the ban and the said Committee have also submitted their recommendations to the Ministry. After that, MPs, MLAs and representatives of the Industry and youth organisations had also a meeting with the then Minister for Environment and Forests in February 1996 when he assured the delegation to take a positive decision to help industrial growth.

The peripheral area of 25 km. around Dahanu Taluka also covers land from adjoining Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Gujarat State where the ban is not being implemented

The people of my constituency have become restive due to the delay in withdrawing the said ban and are planning to launch a major agitation In view of this situation, I request the Union Government to ensure early withdrawal of the ban to usher in an era of development in my tribal constituency.

[Translation]

(iii) Need to open heavy industry in Rajasthan.

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA (Salumber) There is no such big industry especially in the tribal area of Rajasthan which may stop migration of unemployed youth of Rajasthan and there is a large scale discontentment among the people of backward areas. Rajasthan is facing many kinds of problems Somewhere it is flood and somewhere it is famine. I, therefore, urge the Government of India that small and large scale industries should be opened by the Government of India especially in the backward areas of Rajasthan like Udaipur, Dungurpur, Banswara, Chittorgarh etc. I demand that the unemployed youth should be provided employment so that people could be saved from starvation. The Central Government should provide financial assistance to the State Government

[English]

(iv) Need to Abolish Existing contractual System of Recruiting Scientists in Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR (Mysore) : The scientists working in the Council of Scientific and Industrial

Research (CSIR) have observed one-day strike on July 1, 1996 to demand that the existing contractual system be done away with and that the services of scientists who have completed probation be made permanent. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide its scientists with an environment conducive to research. Such an environment would require financial and job security. I therefore request the hon. Prime Minister to abolish the existing contractual system of recruiting scientists is CSIR.

[English]

(v) Need for early clearance of the proposal of Karnataka Government for construction of 'Yatrika' at Sogalu in Belgaum district.

SHRI SHIVANANDA H. KOUJALGI (Belgaum) : Sir, the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Government of India, the Department of Trouism to sanction Yatrika (Yatri Niwas) at Sogalu in Belgaum District and at Yellamman Gudda, Taluka Savadatti, District Belgaum. But .he Union Government has not yet given clearance to these projects.

Hence, I request the Union Government to give early clearance to the proposal sent by the Government of Karnataka.

(vi) Need to frame guidelines for laying the alignment route of fences alongwith Indo-Bangladesh border to minimise loss and Damages to the Affected people.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, the Government of India have decided to construct the border fences along the Indo-Bangladesh border to strengthen border defence, stop illegal migration from across the border and to ensure safety and security of life and property of the people of the border areas of Assam, West Bengal, Tripura and other border States.

The fences are to be constructed all along border. The alignment of the fencing is 125 yards away from the Zero Point, within the Indian territory

As a result of this alignment in West Bengal, thousands of villagers would be displaced from their homes. Thousands of acres of the fertile and cultivable land will be outside the fence. The land and the crops grown will be unsafe and unprotected.

The Government should frame proper guidelines for laying the alignment route of fences in such a manner that the apprehended loss and damages may be as minimal as possible. Families unavoidably displaced should be properly rehabilitated speedily.

I request the Union Government to sent a team to have on-spot-enquiry and recommend appropriate measures to allay the fears of the villagers

(vii) Need to release the remaining fifty per cent grant to the minority school in Kerala.

SHRI E AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, under the Area Improvement Programme for educationally backward minorities which is under 15 point programme, 22 lower primary, 14 upper primary and 6 higher secondary schools have been selected in Kerala. For the construction of building, salary of teachers and purchase of equipments, 100 per cent grant has been assured by the Union Government out of which only 50 per cent grant has been paid. Considering the fact that these schools face certain difficulties, I urge upon the Government to take following urgent measures among others :

1. to release the grant for salary;
2. to release the remaining 50 per cent of the unpaid amount;
3. to bring these school under direct payment system; and
4. treat these minority schools at a par with other aided schools.

(viii) Need to issue No Objection Certificate for providing civic amenities to slum-dwellers on land belonging to Central Government in Mumbai

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) Sir, the population of Mumbai (Bombay) has not crossed the figure of one crore and 20 lakh By the end of the century, it is estimated that Mumbai will be the second largest city in the world. Presently nearly 65 lakh people stay in the slums on land belonging to Central Government, State Government, Mumbai Municipal Corporation and private trusts/persons. These slums were first censused in 1976 when it was observed that nearly 20 lakh people were staying on land belonging to the Departments of the Central Government like Railways, Airport Authority, Defence, etc.

Under the scheme of the slum improvement and upgradation, the Maharashtra State Government have provided civic amenities like drinking water, toilets, drainage, electricity to all slums except those on the Central Government land. The State Government have made several representations to the Central Government to issue "No Objection Certificate" but there has been no positive response. Lack of basic civic amenities for these 20 lakh people has created serious environmental hazards in various slums

The present Maharashtra State Government have evolved a very popular scheme under which all slum-dwellers would get a 225 sq. ft flat free of cost by giving additional floor-space index to developers The slum-dwellers on Government of India land are very eager to join the Maharashtra Government scheme

I urge upon the Union Government to look into these twin issues and arrange to issue N.O.Cs. so as to enable the State Government to provide civic amenities and also to give free houses to the slum-dwellers in Mumbai